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## MEASURES AGAINST PESTS AND DISEASES OCCURRING IN SOVIET FOREST SHELTER RELTS

Acad E. N. Pavlovskiy P. M. Shteynberg, Dr of Biol Sci

## \_A Digest7

The Conference on Measures Against Peats and Diseases Occurring in Forest Shelter Belts was held in Leningrad 10 - 15 February 1950, and was attended by 200 persons from all parts of the USSR. Among the participants were entomologists, zoologists, phytopatologist, toxicologists, engineers specializing in the mechanization of agriculture, foresters, and other specialists.

- M. A. Vladimirskaya, director of the Odessa Base Station, reported that the nest method of planting oaks, proposed by Academician T. D. Lysenko, is advantageous, because young oaks planted according to this method in the Ukraine are less affected by insect and rodent pests.
- N. A. Ivanova, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, reported on the final results of investigating the action of DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane against pest damaging leaves and roots of trees in forest shelter belts. These chemicals were found to be quite effective against the most important caterpillars and larva. On the basis of this investigation, they could be recommended for practical use.
- D. F. Rudnev, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, and M. A. Anfinnikov, Ukrainian Institute of Forestry, told about the successful use of DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane against forest pests in the Ukraine. They also reported on tests of new toxic chemicals for the same purpose.
- M. A. Gleboy All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, described the performance of industrially produced machines for the application of chemicals. Tests have shown that while OKS machine is satisfactory for applying chemicals to forest strips no wider than 25 meters, new machines must be constructed for wider strips.

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V. M. Berezina, Candidate of Biological Sciences, All-Union Institute of Plant Protection, discussed reasons for the wide propagation during the past New years of the May beetle (Meloloutha vulgaris). According to Berezina, as far as chemical treatment is concerned only such combined measures as; dusting from planes to exterminate adult beetles, treatment of the soil with DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane against larva, taking into consideration the composition of the adult, and dusting of fresh plantings with DDT are effective against this extremely harmful tree pest. B. Yu. Fal'kenshteyn, Doctor of Biological Sciences, mentioned prospective treatment of seeds with thiouxes to protect them against rodents.

The conference requested the Main Administration of Protective Forest Planting to take measures for increasing the number of trained personnel.

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